

THE GAZETTE.

JANESVILLE, TUESDAY, APRIL 1.

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

A PROCLAMATION

BY THE GOVERNOR.

In conformity with law, I, William D. Hoard, Governor of the State of Wisconsin, do designate

Wednesday, April 30th Next,

as Arbor Day, and recommend that all public schools and colleges of the state observe the same by suitable exercises, "having for their object the imparting of knowledge of horticulture, in the department known as arboriculture, and the adornment of schools and public grounds."

It testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the great seal of the State of Wisconsin to be hereunto affixed, Done at the Capitol, in the City of Madison, this 15th day of March, A. D. 1890.

WILLIAM D. HOARD.

By the Governor: ERNEST G. TITUS, Secretary of State.

MR. BLAINE AND THE TARIFF.

Mr. Blaine, the greatest party leader of the day, and the foremost champion of American protection, agrees with the Gazette on some of the features of the new tariff bill. The other day he was reported by the St. Louis Globe-Democrat to say to some congressmen who were discussing the McKinley bill—

"What do you people mean by putting out that kind of a bill?" demanded the secretary. "Haven't you got any sense?"

Mr. McKinley replied in a tone of moderation that the bill would probably undergo some modifications before it was brought before the house.

"O, you put it out to see what people thought of it, did you?" said Mr. Blaine. "You wanted to hear what people had to say about it, did you? Well, I can give you my opinion. I have a good mind to be interviewed. You congressmen have been getting yourselves interviewed and talking how unpopular this administration is, and why it is unpopular."

The congressmen, one and all, protested that they had not said the administration was unpopular, and that they were very well pleased with President Harrison.

"Well, I tell you anyway what I think of your tariff bill," said Mr. Blaine. "I am with you, Mr. McKinley, and I have got to give them something in return. We are laying plans to reciprocate in trade, here you come with your foolish bill and put a tariff of \$30 a ton on lead ore. That hits one of the best friends we've got in this Pan-American congress. How do you suppose we are going to do anything in the way of reciprocity with them if we start with such a provision as that in a new tariff bill?"

Mr. McKinley replied that he hardly thought it probable that the bill when reported would bear such interpretation.

There was so much opposition to the 1 1/2 cents duty per pound on hides that the committee was forced to change its purpose, and do something different. Up to 1872 the duty was 10 cent. ad valorem, when hides were put on the free list. A dispatch from Washington says in regard to hides that "there has been a great conflict over this question and at one time the boot and shoe men of the east succeeded in getting hides on the free list, but after careful discussion of the question the duty was fixed. Representative Walker, of Massachusetts, who is a heavy leather dealer and manufacturer, says the bill will not be felt in increased cost of manufactured leather. This statement, coupled with the fact that the farmers demand the restriction of the duty or the removal of the duty on manufactured leather, decided the question. The master of the national granary, who has been here all winter working for the duty on agricultural products, stuck for the hide duty and it goes in. The importations of hides since they were made free in 1872 has increased about one-third, and now amounts to over \$17,000,000 worth or \$6,000,000 more than when they carried a duty."

The duty on sugar has been reduced 50 per cent. which it is hoped, will prove a blessing, and the duties on farm products have been somewhat advanced in order to meet the demands of the farmers. It is claimed by Mr. McKinley that the bill will reduce the revenue some forty-five million dollars.

THE OLD CASTLE GARDEN

It is said that the old Castle Garden in New York must go. The government will soon take charge of the landing of immigrants, under a recent act of congress, and therefore there will be no more need for the famous Castle Garden, at which immigrants from all parts of the world have landed since 1847.

At one time the Garden was one of the most prominent places of amusement in the country. It was at this place that Jenny Lind first sang in America, when she had a large and brilliant audience as ever assembled on this continent to hear any singer. Certainly the Castle Garden grounds are historic. They were once the strongest place of defense in colonial days, and during the revolution George Washington had his headquarters on the Garden grounds.

But Castle Garden is famous as the landing spot of immigrants, since May 1847. Since that time nearly ten millions of immigrants first touched American soil at the Garden. They have come from the following countries:

Ireland 2,541,148 Portugal 2,905

England 1,175,151 Denmark 123,943

Wales 184,716

Scotland 277,568 Austria 109,632

Germany 415,236 Bohemia 78,432

France 130,223 China 2,151

Hungary 24,559 Australia 2,004

Sweden 18,224 Turkey 1,824

Switzerland 122,538 Greece 2,644

Poland 89,381 Other countries 1,824

Norway 173,041 Belgium 29,869

Holland 13,182 Total 9,939,635

Spain 19,273

This record is from 1847 to January 1st, 1890. The lowest number of immigrants arriving at Castle Garden in any one year since 1847, was in 1877, when the number reached only 54,536, and the highest was in 1882, the number being 476,080.

It will be impossible to secure balloons

reform in New York as long as Hull is governor. He has again vetoed the reform ballot bill. Any reform in the ballot which shall secure a fair election in New York would defeat Hull, and he knows it.

The way of tariff makers is hard, judging from the difficulties that have beset the ways and means committee in the house, and especially from the experience the committee is having in regard to wine. A dispatch from Washington gives an insight into some of the perplexities of adjusting the tariff on birding wine:

The wine and cordage men are angry because the ways and means committee has decided to reduce the duty from one and a half cents per pound, as provided for in the senate bill, to three-quarters of a cent. A delegation from New York, Philadelphia, and Boston were heard to-day in favor of the rate provided for in the senate bill. Representative La Follette, of Wisconsin, a member of the committee, was responsible for having the rate reduced. The wine-makers showed the committee the pay-rolls in their shops and told the committee that if the duty was reduced to three-quarters of a cent they would be compelled to shut down their business. The wine men were surprised to find awaiting them a delegation of nine republican congressmen—Struble of Iowa, Dannel and Lud of Minnesota, Conger, Doolittle and La Follette, of Wisconsin. These gentlemen represent the great wheat belt of the northwest which uses the bulk of the wine manufactured. They want low wine and plenty of competition to make it cheap.

It is claimed that the house will insist on a low duty, not more than one penny, and probably the nine republican members who demand such a duty, will force the committee to treat the farmers fairly.

Kemmler, the Buffalo murderer, will finally be executed by electricity, at the Auburn prison, during the week beginning April 28. His case is one of the most remarkable on record. He will be the first murderer in New York to die by electricity. He was sentenced a year ago, but he fought the new process with savage vigor, his attorney trying to prove that the law was unconstitutional. A vast deal of expert testimony as to the efficiency of a certain electrical machine to produce instant and painless death, was received, but finally the court decided that the electrical plan provided by law was sufficiently powerful to produce death, and so after a long delay and a heroic struggle, Kemmler will be forced to meet death by the system he so much dreads. He wants to be hanged.

Mr. Dwight L. Moody, the greatest evangelist of history, is a wise man. He is doing some excellent work in New York, as he has done all over this country and in Europe. Some one wanted him to denounce the theater, but the wise man said, "I do not say anything against the theaters," and he won't, because that is not his business. His business is to call men and women to repentance. The old-fashioned method would have been to come out in a slang-whanging denunciation of the playhouse as evil and only evil, and that continually, the denouncer commonly having no personal knowledge of what he was condemning. Mr. Moody is wiser in his day and generation, and is able to point out a more excellent way of dealing with the subject.

The Evening Wisconsin asks a very important question: "Shall Milwaukee be an American city?" And then it adds: "Milwaukee has a population of 215,000, and has a registered vote of 40,000. To-morrow our citizens are to decide whether Milwaukee shall be an American city. In view of the positive stand the democratic party is taking against the only compulsory English education law our legislature has ever passed, the triumph of the Peck-Steenman-Austin-Czerwinski ticket would go far to confirm the impression that Milwaukee is not an American city, and that it is ruled by foreign choruses and non-English speaking voters."

The popularity of free hides is attested by the fact that no one wants the duty replaced on them except some of the cattle barons. But in the language of a prominent republican, "the government is under no obligations to swell surplus of Phil. Armour and his fellow conspirators."

If one must judge from the tone of the democratic papers and the democratic politicians in Milwaukee, the English language has no business in this country. Well, it hasn't any business here if the opponents of the Bennett law are right in their opposition.

DECIDED IN FAVOR OF WARD.

The Complaint Against the Short-Stop Dismissed by Judge Lawrence.

New York, April 1.—Judge Lawrence in the Supreme court handed down a decision in favor of John M. Ward in the suit brought against him by the Metropolitan Exhibition company. The judge says the plaintiff has informed him that its counsel will not submit a brief, as he is of the opinion that the contract with Ward cannot be enforced in a court of equity, and gives judgment dismissing the complaint.

SLEPT WITH A CORPSE.

Mrs. Rorie Dies Suddenly While in Bed With Her Husband.

JOLIET, Ill., April 1.—John Rorie of this city unconsciously slept with the corpse of his wife last night. They both retired early. This morning when he awoke he thought his wife was sleeping, and he got out of bed carefully so as not to disturb her. When breakfast was ready one of the household went to her room to awaken her and found that she was dead. A physician who was summoned said she had been dead ten hours.

After her death made a tour of the market call at T. J. Ziegler's for bargains in clothing.

THE LIFE OF THE CZAR.

The Discovery of Another Plot to Assassinate the Emperor of Russia.

ENGLAND'S QUEEN THINKS OF GIVING UP HER CROWN.

23rd Age and Bodily Ills Make Sovereign Burdensome—News from Over the Sea.

LONDON, April 1.—It is now stated on the highest authority, as well as being a matter of common gossip in parliament and the clubs, that the Queen is seriously considering the step of abdicating the British throne. The recent reception of the Prince of Wales by the German Emperor has had a great effect on the aged Queen, who is now convinced that her son ought to have a chance to play the leading roll in England during the rest of her life, which is certain to be short.

The Queen's bodily infirmity is increasing, and she is so rapidly running to flesh that massage is necessary to assist her breathing. One strong objection the Queen has to abdicating is the contingency of the being called ex-Queen. She wishes to assume the title of Queen Regent for the rest of her life.

A special bill will be introduced in the Parliament when she is willing to resign the actual throne, and the Prince of Wales will be crowned King of England and Emperor of India.

The Queen's daily fare at Aix-les-Bains consists of tea and toast in the morning; chop, stale bread, and cocoa at noon; at 5 in the afternoon she has tea and crackers. Her dinner consists of clear soup, underdone beef, chicken salad, and claret. She is not allowed any beer, champagne, or vegetables.

She passes a quiet evening with Princess Beatrice and Prince Henry of Battenberg, playing the piano, singing, and playing cribbage. Poor Battenberg finds this deadly dull, and after the Queen has retired for the night he sneaks out and smokes his pipe by the lonely sea or drinks beer at a bar.

SOCIALISTS IN POLITICS.

Candidates Put Forward for Boards, Councils and Parliament.

LONDON, April 1.—There are apparently to be rival Socialist candidates for London at the next election. The Social-Democratic federation declare their intention of "putting forward candidates wherever possible at all elections, be they for school boards, county councils or Parliament."

The committee of the federation avow themselves indifferent to political parties, and announce as their object the substitution of public service for private enterprise and organized co-operation for unorganized competition in every department of industry.

The committee declare that they have quite ready to enter the list. Mr. Hyndman is one, Mr. Quelch is another.

APPOINTED TO KILL THE CZAR.

Discovery of a Plot Through the Suicide of the Executioner Selected.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 1.—A man who committed suicide here yesterday left a letter in which he confessed that he had been engaged in a conspiracy against the life of the Czar. The writer and his fellow-conspirators had drawn lots to decide who should take the Czar's life, and the lot had fallen to him, and rather than commit the deed he had determined to take his own life. The letter also gave the names of the writer's accomplices, several of whom have been arrested.

The Newfoundland Modus Vivendi.

LONDON, April 1.—In the house of commons William Redmond gave notice that he would introduce his resolution calling on the government for the full text of the modus vivendi with France relative to the Newfoundland fisheries when the vote for the foreign office was discussed. Sir James Fergusson, foreign secretary, stated that the extradition treaty with America would go into operation April 4.

Banker and Critic Fight in a Theater.

BERLIN, April 1.—Conrad Alberti, a critic, and Herr Meyer, a banker, came to blows in the Deutsche Theater Saturday night. Firsts and sticks were brandished. Meyer's eyes were blackened and the blood flowed from Alberti's nose. The play was stopped, and the combatants were arrested. The fight was the result of Alberti's hissing the play.

Eight Hours for Austrian Workmen.

VIENNA, April 1.—Over six hundred meetings of workmen have been arranged to take place in various parts of Austria on May 1 to agitate the establishment of an eight-hour day. The stone and brick masons of Vienna went out on general strike to-day for higher wages and shorter hours.

Russian Prisoners Released.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 1.—The Czar and Czarina recently paid a visit to the military prison and conversed with the prisoners, asking them to state the causes which led to their imprisonment. The Czar ordered the release of sixty of the prisoners and a reduction of sentences of sixty others.

The Liverpool Dock Strike Ended.

LIVERPOOL, April 1.—Mr. Davitt has modified his terms for the settlement of the dock laborers' strike, and both sides have agreed to them. The strike is therefore over, and the men will resume work immediately.

From Archduke to Ship's Mate.

LONDON, April 1.—Johann Mat, formerly Archduke John Salvator of Austria, sailed from the Thames for Rio Janeiro to-day as mate of an Austrian bark.

Shetland Mills Destroyed.

LONDON, April 1.—The Shetland mills of C. S. Lister, the wool-comber and worsted spinner, were destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, \$300,000.

FIFTEENTH CREVASSE.

The Danger from Floods Along the Mississippi Increasing.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 1.—The fifteenth crevasse opened on the lowlands yesterday morning. The levee gave way at a point called "The opening" started at 5 feet and by 7 o'clock the break had increased to 400 feet. All efforts to close it have been in vain so far, and as the levee where the break occurred is built largely of sand there is little hope of saving it. The surrounding country is being covered by water and the inhabitants are fleeing for their lives.

A blessing to humanity is what Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup can well be termed, for it has done more good already than any other medicine. One trial bottle will convince any one of its efficacy. Price 25 cents.

"There's no terror, headache, or your throat," but I am armed so strong with remedy that I can pain by, as a little word. Since the discovery of Salvation Oil.

FLAMES IN A CONVENT.

St. Joseph's Convent at Milwaukee Destroyed—Five Persons Injured.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 1.—Fire broke out last evening about 9 o'clock in St. Joseph's Catholic convent on Greenfield avenue, and the entire building and its contents were burned to the ground. Seventy-five occupants of the building barely escaped with their lives, and having no time to save any of their belongings.

Sister Blanka, who was on the fourth floor, finding escape cut off jumped from a window breaking her left leg and all her ribs. She cannot live. Two young candidates, Rose Minet and Mary Warner, jumped from the third-story windows and were seriously injured.

Two women were also injured by the falling walls, but not seriously. All the inmates succeeded in getting out safely under the guidance of the sisters, who prevented many young girls from flinging themselves from the windows in their fright. The loss is \$70,000, on which there is an insurance of only \$25,000.

WHEAT IN STORE.

An Increase of 386,862 Bushels in Northwestern Elevators.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 1.—Figures obtained by the Northwestern Miller show the stock of wheat in private elevators in Minneapolis, and not included in the visible supply, to be 1,101,000 bushels, a decrease of 1,000 bushels for the week.

There are 7,592,676 bushels in public houses, 295,000 bushels at St. Paul, and 544,038 bushels at Duluth, making a total of 15,345,014 bushels at the terminals, an increase of 386,862 bushels for the week. The Market Record estimates that country elevator stocks decreased 428,000 bushels during the week, leaving the country stocks 5,704,000 bushels.

This makes the total stocks in elevators in Minnesota and the Dakotas 21,049,815 bushels. The Record thinks that the decrease in stocks for March will be about 2,000,000 bushels.

NO OUTSIDE HELP NEEDED.

Miss Clara Barton Compares the Disaster with the Johnstown Flood.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 1.—Miss Clara Barton, president of the American National Association of the Red Cross, with Dr. J. B. Hubbell, general field agent of the association, and J. H. Moreland, foreman of their work at Johnstown, arrived here to-day. Miss Barton said:

"I find there will be no need of our assistance here. The first news we had placed the loss of life so high and the report that Bowling Green had been entirely swept away indicated such terrible distress there that in spite of strong reluctance we left work already before us to come. It appeared that there were many points in the storm's track where there was danger and we hoped to learn of these more definitely here."

ONLY ONE WAS SAVED.

Grant Adair and His Two Children Drowned Near Milford, Ill.

MILFORD, Ill., April 1.—Three persons were drowned four miles north of here yesterday morning. Grant Adair, with his wife, child, and a 15-year-old daughter of Elmore Thomas, started to town in a wagon and attempted to cross Sugar creek at a ford. The stream was high and the wagon-bed became separated from the running-gear and was borne down the stream into deep water.

Adair and the two children were drowned. Mrs. Adair clung to the wagon-body and was carried down stream a quarter of a mile, where she managed to catch some overhanging branches and pull herself ashore. The bodies have not yet been discovered.

Entitled to the Best.

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once, a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when constipated or bilious. For sale in 50c and \$1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

FULL WEIGHT PURE DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE

The superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the heads of the Great United States Flouring Mills, and most householders. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, or any other injurious substance. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK CHICAGO ST. LOUIS

THE CITY MILLS BAKING POWDER

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FREE EDUCATION FOR GIRLS

A Special Offer to the Young Women of America to Secure a FREE COLLEGE EDUCATION. A COMPLETE EDUCATION AT VASSAR COLLEGE, WITHOUT FEE. To any young girl of 16 years or over, who will—on this date until January 1st, 1891—send us the largest number of yearly subscribers to



Our First Offer. At \$1.00 per year, we will give as a reward a complete education at Vassar College, including all expenses of tuition, board, &c., for an entire course; or if she prefers, she may choose Wellesley, Smith, or any other American College. This offer means a complete education in every branch of study, THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL paying all expenses.

A CHANCE FOR AN EDUCATION FOR ALL GIRLS. We will also, as a second offer, give to any girl of 16 years or over, who will—between now and Jan. 1st, 1891—send us 1,000 subscribers to THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, at \$1.00 per year, a full single term of one year at Vassar College, or any other American College she may select. A term means a full year's study, we guarantee to meet the entire expenses thereof during the year.

Send at once for circular of information. Sample copies, &c. APRIL number NOW READY. On the news stands—10 cents a copy. We offer THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, from now to July 1st, on trial for as an experiment, and to introduce into thousands of families not already familiar with the handsomest illustrated periodical in the world for Ladies and the family. CURTIS PUBLISHING CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PASSED A PENSION BILL.

RELIEF FOR DISABLED AND DEPENDENT VETERANS.

The Measure Passes the Senate by a Large Majority. — Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The Senate met at 11 o'clock. There were twenty-five Senators present. A bill having been ordered, and then the Journal of the Senate was read and approved. The House amendments to the Senate bill for a public building at Atchison, Kan., were disagreed to and a conference asked.

Mr. Reagan then addressed the Senate on the bill for the issue of treasury notes on the deposit of silver bullion. That bill, he said, was intended to relieve the country from the effects of the worse than blunder of Congress in suspending silver coinage in 1873. He regarded it as a hopeful sign that a Republican Senate should join in that great work, even though the remedy proposed might not be the best. It was a proof to the country, that the existence of that great wrong had, at least, been admitted, and that a remedy might be hoped for. The bill, he thought, would give temporary relief, but it was to be regretted that the committee had not reported a bill for a free and unimpaired coinage of silver, as well as of gold.

Among the remedies which he would apply were the following: The payment of the bonded indebtedness of the government in silver as well as in gold; the issue of certificates receivable for all public debts and taxes, and which would be legal tender in the payment of public and private debts; and the retirement from circulation of all legal tender and national bank notes of a less denomination than \$10 and the substitution of coin certificates therefor.

The dependent pension bill was then taken up. The first question being on Mr. Plumb's amendment removing the limitation as to arrears of pensions—making pensions on account of wounds or injuries or disease commensurate with the death or disability of the soldier.

The author of the amendment said, in answer to a question as to how much it would cost the government to remove the limitation on arrears of pensions, as there would be found a number of soldiers reaching \$475,000.00 or \$500,000.00.

Mr. Frye said he regretted that the amendment had been offered. He should regret its adoption as a terrible menace to the soldiers' interests of the country. He said to Senators who were pressing the amendment, that they were imperiling the truest interests of the soldiers and were creating prejudice against pensions.

If the amendment were adopted and the bill enacted into a law, the soldiers who looked forward to a service pension bill would look in vain. He dared not vote for a proposition that he believed would be absolutely destructive to the best interests of the soldiers and he should be compelled to vote "No" on the amendment.

Mr. Hawley expressed his personal obligation to Mr. Frye for telling the serious truth in the matter. He did not believe that the American soldiers asked for the amendment. He would stake his political standing on the assertion that out of any 500 old soldiers there would be found a number who would be absolutely destructive to the best interests of the soldiers and he should be compelled to vote "No" on the amendment.

Senator Hawley told an anecdote of Gen. Grant on the occasion of his last visit to the national capital. A woman of characteristic modesty he kept out of the chamber and sat in one of the cloak-rooms, where almost every Senator visited him. He sat with the accustomed cigar and smoked freely on every question introduced. He said that on his way to the Capitol a clergyman came to him asking him to sign a memorial asking that every man who had ever been a prisoner of war should be pensioned.

Grant told the clergyman he ought to be in better business; that there were all kinds of prisoners—some who let themselves be caught; some who had a stomach-ache or a sore toe when a battle was in the air, and who were caught by a squad of rebel cavalry, and some who were caught ahead of the skirmish line. Some of them had a good rest and were all the better for being prisoners. "I will tell you," said Gen. Grant, "what I would do if I were President. I would sign any reasonable bill to relieve the distress of an honest old soldier, or his widow or children, but I would not vote one dollar to the able-bodied man."

After further discussion Mr. Plumb's amendment was rejected—yeas, 9; nays, 15, as follows: Yeas—Allison, Ingalls, Manderson, Mitchell, Plumb, Quay, Sherman, Turpie, Voorhees—5. Nays—Allen, Barbour, Bates, Berry, Blackburn, Blair, Call, Chandler, Cockrell, Coke, Colquhitt, Davis, Dawes, Edmunds, Evans, Farwell, Faulkner, Frye, George, Gibson, Harris, Hawley, Hoar, Higgins, Hoar, Jones, Jones of Arkansas, Jones of Nevada, Kennan, McPherson, Moody, Morgan, Morrill, Paddock, Payne, Pettigrew, Pierce, Platt, Plumb, Sawyer, Sherman, Spooner, Stewart, Teller, Toller, Vest, Washburn—15.

Mr. Call offered an amendment to include those who served in Indian wars prior to 1870. This was rejected—yeas, 10; nays, 39.

The bill was then passed—yeas 43; nays, 12, as follows: Yeas—Allen, Allison, Blair, Call, Casey, Chandler, Davis, Dawes, Edmunds, Faulkner, Frye, George, Jones, Hawley, Hearst, Higgins, Hoar, Ingalls, Jones (Nev.), McPherson, Manderson, Mitchell, Moody, Morrill, Paddock, Payne, Pettigrew, Pierce, Platt, Plumb, Sawyer, Sherman, Spooner, Stewart, Teller, Toller, Vest, Washburn—43.

Nays—Bates, Berry, Blackburn, Cockrell, Colquhitt, Daniel, Harris, Jones (Ark.), Pugh, Reagan, Vest, Wilson (Md.)—12.

The House. WASHINGTON, April 1.—On motion of Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania a bill was passed directing the sale of certain property belonging to the United States at Pittsburgh, Pa.

THOSE UNLucky PERSONS who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Liver Pills, which are made expressly for sleepless, nervous, dyspeptic sufferers. Price 25 cents.

THE WINLEY TARIFF BILL.

It Provides for the Reduction of \$45,000,000 in the Revenue.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—At a special meeting of the Ways and Means Committee Chairman McKinley presented the Republican tariff bill. The minority will be reported today in the House, to offer amendments and prepare their views upon the bill and such amendments as may be made before the bill is reported to the House. The bill, according to Chairman McKinley, effects a reduction of \$45,000,000 in the revenues.

The only change of special significance made in the tariff bill since those already reported, was the reduction of 15 per cent on dutiable list at the rate of 15 per cent ad valorem, with a proviso allowing a drawback on exported goods made from imported hides equal to the rate of duty paid.

Vice-Admiral Rowan Dead. WASHINGTON, April 1.—Vice-Admiral Stephen Rowan, United States Navy (retired), died of Bright's disease at the Elmhurst house in this city.

DAVID DOWS DEAD. Another New York Millionaire Passes Away in His Seventy-Sixth Year.

NEW YORK, March 31.—David Dows who died here in his seventy-sixth year after a short illness, had an extraordinary career. Mr. Dows was born in a family of farmers and born in Saratoga county. He and his brothers worked upon the farm until their majority, when they went into business. David was a clerk for his brother in this city, in the general forwarding business. In 1845 he was admitted to the firm and soon afterward, through the death of the senior member, he was left with the business. In a comparatively few years David Dows amassed a great fortune, and his firm was both powerful and famous in the money market. He was one of the organizers of the produce exchange and the Corn Exchange bank. He was vice-president of the Chicago and Rock Island railroad, a director in the Chicago and North Western, the Minneapolis & Omaha, the Union Pacific, and the Delaware & Hudson roads. He had a variety of interests, including several insurance and trust companies. Some years ago his firm dealt largely in livehorses as well as in grain. During the civil war David Dows was of great assistance to the government. Through him the bulk of supplies for the army had been bought. In the market this was not known, the impression being that he was buying on his own account. He saved the government an enormous sum. Mr. Dows retired from business a few years ago and was succeeded by his son. His private charities were liberal, numerous, and constant. His estate is estimated at \$14,000,000, and by a will executed some years ago the securities were to be distributed among the heirs.

MINISTER SMITH BANQUETED.

Yellow-Journalists Celebrate His Entry Upon the Field of Diplomacy.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 1.—Charles Emory Smith, editor of the Press and Minister to Russia, was banqueted last night by about eighty newspaper men of this city at the Hotel Lenox, in honor of his entrance into diplomacy.

William V. McKean of the Leader presided, and George William Childs, Col. Cockrell of the New York World, Mr. Charles Davis, Col. Charles Davis, Thomas L. James, William M. Singler, Calvin Wells, Col. McClure, J. R. Van Wormer, James Elverson, Clayton McMichael, and many other lights of journalism were present.

Letters of regret were received from Secretary Blaine, Whitelaw Reid, George William Curtis, A. G. Curtin, Donald Nicholson, John H. Holmes, Harrison Street, Mayor Butler, Dana, Frank Hutton, Col. Charles H. Taylor, W. H. McElroy and James R. Brewer.

BIG PLUMBERS' STRIKE.

One Thousand Men Go Out on Account of Complicated Grievances.

CHICAGO, April 1.—One thousand plumbers are on a strike in Chicago. They positively refuse to touch new work and will leave such work as they are engaged upon unfinished. This course was determined upon at a meeting of the Journeymen Plumbers' Protective and Benevolent association of this city, held last night at the Westin hall. The meeting was a stormy affair and lasted long after midnight. But at that hour the vote had been taken and the strike definitely decided upon. Their grievances involve the loss of wages and a demand for shorter time.

Visible Supply of Grain.

CHICAGO, April 1.—The visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada, as compiled by the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade, is as follows:

March 29, 1890. March 22, 1890. March 29, 1890. Wheat, bushels, 27,116,028. 27,622,725. 49,430,756. Corn, do., 29,231,437. 28,117,175. 53,324,211. Oats, do., 4,538,326. 4,513,553. 7,187,470. Rye, do., 1,405,981. 1,484,593. 1,547,688. Barley, bushels, 1,349,094. 1,497,343. 1,546,899.

Black Measles in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 1.—The black measles is epidemic in the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-seventh wards in this city. Nearly 600 cases already have been reported and fifteen deaths.

Lumbago.

Gen'l. G. B. Spinoza, member of congress from New York, writes: "It is a public duty I perform when I testify to the remarkable curative power of ALCOCK'S PAIN EXPELLER. For several years I have been at times troubled with violent attacks of lumbago. They would last for several weeks at a time, and the pain would reach from the lumbar region, not only to my feet, but to my finger ends. Some months ago I had a new remedy introduced to me, which I felt much discouraged, and thought of recurring to electric shocks, when Senator Nelson sent me a box of ALCOCK'S PAIN EXPELLER. I immediately applied three—one over the kidneys, one on the small of my back and one on my hip joint, where I had considerable rheumatic pain. The effect was simply wonderful. In six hours I was able to sleep, the violent pains having mostly ceased. I continued to wear the plaster for some days, when I felt I was cured. I kept them on for nearly a month, as a matter of precaution. Beware of imitations and do not be deceived by mere presentations. Ask for Alcock's and let no solicitation or explanation induce you to accept a substitute.

ALCOCK'S CORN AND BUNION SHIRT'S Feet quick and certain relief. THE BEST MEDICAL WRITERS claim that the successful remedy for nasal catarrh must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will reach all the diseased and ulcerated surfaces. The Pleasant Electric Catarrh Remedy, after treatment during the past obliges us to admit that only one remedy has met these conditions, and that is Ely's Cream Balm. This pleasant remedy has mastered even the most obstinate cases of catarrh, and both physicians and patients freely concede its fact. The more distressing symptoms yield to it.

Take Care of Your Eyes. Dr. B. MINNICK, the eminent oculist of Detroit, Mich., will visit every city in this country during the winter. Anyone suffering with weak eyes, or eyes abused by inferior glasses, should not fail to see him. Orders sent at the post office will be promptly attended to. No extra charge for examining or visiting patients at their homes.

SHORT AND TO THE POINT.

HALIFAX printers are to work nine hours for ten hours' pay hereafter.

GEORGE TOLAN, an insane patient, attempted to burn the Montrose Hospital at Frederick, Md.

JEROME BAKER was murdered near Homer, Ill., Sunday. His son Charles is charged with the crime.

THE Senate yesterday confirmed John F. Selby United States attorney for the District of North Dakota.

CORNELIUS BARRETT, a convict, jumped from a passenger train near Lehighport, N. Y., Friday, and escaped.

DEMONSTRATIONS in the Calburg (Ala.) mines yesterday, killing four men and wounding eight others.

THE President recommends legislation for the removal of the discriminating duty upon foreign works of art.

W. A. FRAZER, United States consul at Grandmanan, is suffering from peritonitis and his recovery is considered doubtful.

THE lumber firm of J. O. Townner & Co., of Albany, N. Y., suspended yesterday. The liabilities are about \$40,000; assets small.

A TELEGRAM from San Luis Potosi states that work on the Santa Fe and Tampico railroad was completed at 11:40 a. m. yesterday.

CHARLES PRETORIUS, a milkman at Fairview, N. J., was drowned in a well. He kept his milk cans in the well, and it is supposed while lifting one of them out he pitched headlong in.

In a fight between negroes and whites at Brantley, Texas, one negro and one white man were killed and four negroes dangerously wounded.

THE Secretary of the Interior has denied the application of George H. Gamble to locate Porterfield scrip upon the abandoned "cemetery lot" of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

LEWIS S. GUYEVE, general eastern agent of the West Shore railroad, has resigned the position and accepted a general eastern agency of the Manitoba system, now known as the Great Northern Railway and Steamship company.

THE safe in the office of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad at Fort Scott, Kan., was broken open last night by daylight and robbed of \$1,000 in cash. The burglars overlooked a package of \$500.

MICHAEL REIL, aged 54 years, has died and Antonio Refso, aged 38 years, is dying from the effect of wounds received in a riot of Italian railroad laborers at St. Louis, Pa., two weeks ago.

J. S. SPENCER, an ex-member of the West Virginia Legislature, and Prof. W. J. Keenan, State-school superintendent, engaged in a rough and tumble fight while going home from church at Parkersburg, W. Va., Sunday night.

Cabinet Crisis in Manitoba. WINNIPEG, Man., April 1.—Lieut. Gov. Schultz refuses to assent to two bills providing for the sale of lands for delinquent taxes, one being the re-appointment of the bill recently disallowed by the dominion government. The cabinet may resign and ex-Attorney-General Martin may succeed Premier Greenway.

Fatal Quarrel at a Ball Game. CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 1.—The first casualty of the base-ball season occurred in a game yesterday. At Bertie's, a summer resort back of Newport, John Miller and Robert Babcock engaged over the umpire's decision and Babcock fractured Miller's skull. He will die.

Fatally Hurt by a Flycatcher. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 1.—While playing at school, Ernest Compton, a student at the University, was accidentally struck through the forehead with an ax, inflicting a probably fatal wound.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 31.—GRAINS.—Wheat—Opened lower, declining after the opening, and closing 3-8-5/8 below Saturday's last figure. No. 2 regular March 75c; No. 3 74c; No. 4 73c; No. 5 72c; No. 6 71c; No. 7 70c; No. 8 69c; No. 9 68c; No. 10 67c; No. 11 66c; No. 12 65c; No. 13 64c; No. 14 63c; No. 15 62c; No. 16 61c; No. 17 60c; No. 18 59c; No. 19 58c; No. 20 57c; No. 21 56c; No. 22 55c; No. 23 54c; No. 24 53c; No. 25 52c; No. 26 51c; No. 27 50c; No. 28 49c; No. 29 48c; No. 30 47c; No. 31 46c; No. 32 45c; No. 33 44c; No. 34 43c; No. 35 42c; No. 36 41c; No. 37 40c; No. 38 39c; No. 39 38c; No. 40 37c; No. 41 36c; No. 42 35c; No. 43 34c; No. 44 33c; No. 45 32c; No. 46 31c; No. 47 30c; No. 48 29c; No. 49 28c; No. 50 27c; No. 51 26c; No. 52 25c; No. 53 24c; No. 54 23c; No. 55 22c; No. 56 21c; No. 57 20c; No. 58 19c; No. 59 18c; No. 60 17c; No. 61 16c; No. 62 15c; No. 63 14c; No. 64 13c; No. 65 12c; No. 66 11c; No. 67 10c; No. 68 9c; No. 69 8c; No. 70 7c; No. 71 6c; No. 72 5c; No. 73 4c; No. 74 3c; No. 75 2c; No. 76 1c; No. 77 0c; No. 78 0c; No. 79 0c; No. 80 0c; No. 81 0c; No. 82 0c; No. 83 0c; No. 84 0c; No. 85 0c; No. 86 0c; No. 87 0c; No. 88 0c; No. 89 0c; No. 90 0c; No. 91 0c; No. 92 0c; No. 93 0c; No. 94 0c; No. 95 0c; No. 96 0c; No. 97 0c; No. 98 0c; No. 99 0c; No. 100 0c.

CHICAGO, March 31.—CATTLE.—Weak. WEAT—Opened lower, declining after the opening, and closing 3-8-5/8 below Saturday's last figure. No. 2 regular March 75c; No. 3 74c; No. 4 73c; No. 5 72c; No. 6 71c; No. 7 70c; No. 8 69c; No. 9 68c; No. 10 67c; No. 11 66c; No. 12 65c; No. 13 64c; No. 14 63c; No. 15 62c; No. 16 61c; No. 17 60c; No. 18 59c; No. 19 58c; No. 20 57c; No. 21 56c; No. 22 55c; No. 23 54c; No. 24 53c; No. 25 52c; No. 26 51c; No. 27 50c; No. 28 49c; No. 29 48c; No. 30 47c; No. 31 46c; No. 32 45c; No. 33 44c; No. 34 43c; No. 35 42c; No. 36 41c; No. 37 40c; No. 38 39c; No. 39 38c; No. 40 37c; No. 41 36c; No. 42 35c; No. 43 34c; No. 44 33c; No. 45 32c; No. 46 31c; No. 47 30c; No. 48 29c; No. 49 28c; No. 50 27c; No. 51 26c; No. 52 25c; No. 53 24c; No. 54 23c; No. 55 22c; No. 56 21c; No. 57 20c; No. 58 19c; No. 59 18c; No. 60 17c; No. 61 16c; No. 62 15c; No. 63 14c; No. 64 13c; No. 65 12c; No. 66 11c; No. 67 10c; No. 68 9c; No. 69 8c; No. 70 7c; No. 71 6c; No. 72 5c; No. 73 4c; No. 74 3c; No. 75 2c; No. 76 1c; No. 77 0c; No. 78 0c; No. 79 0c; No. 80 0c; No. 81 0c; No. 82 0c; No. 83 0c; No. 84 0c; No. 85 0c; No. 86 0c; No. 87 0c; No. 88 0c; No. 89 0c; No. 90 0c; No. 91 0c; No. 92 0c; No. 93 0c; No. 94 0c; No. 95 0c; No. 96 0c; No. 97 0c; No. 98 0c; No. 99 0c; No. 100 0c.

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THE GAZETTE.

THE OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.

ICE!

OUR PRICES

From April 1st, for the Season of 1890.

25 lb. Daily, per month, \$2.00

40 lb. Daily, per month, 2.50

100 lb. lots or over, per hundred, 3.00

Don't let us over, per ton, 3.00

All orders left at our office under the bank will be promptly filled.

Ice tickets for 100 lb. lots or ton lots for sale at our office or by our drivers.

SMITH & GATELEY.

LOCAL MATTERS.

FOR RENT—A desirable house with

barn and garden. Apply 308 So. Jackson.

A fine resort of cottages, engraving and art goods at Sutherland's.

Tickets for Ice.

Commencing April 1st, we will sell

tickets for ice to parties who buy ice by

the ton or hundred weight at prices ad-

vertised in another column. We will

also furnish tickets for residences where

ice is not wanted daily. These tickets

will purchase 10 cents' worth of ice and

will be sold in packages of ten at \$1.00

per package. Daily customers will be

supplied 25 lbs. per day for \$2.00 per

month and 40 lbs. per day for \$2.50

a month. Tickets can be had at our of-

fice or at the wagons.

SMITH & GATELEY.

Bamboo Baby Cabs, Gaudy Baby

Cabs, Willow Baby Cabs; warranted

made, good patterns and sold cheap at

Sutherland's book store.

The place to buy your tea, coffee and

spices is at the old reliable China Te-

store, the only exclusive tea, coffee and

spice house in the city, 54½ West Mil-

waukee street.

WANTED.—A good girl for general

house work; 200 Central avenue.

Fresh roasted coffee every day at the

China Tea Store.

We have nothing to say, but if you

are looking for well paid call and see

what we have. E. J. KENT & CO.

For Rent.

A good sized house, conveniently lo-

cated on Jackson street, in good repair.

Apply of Silas Hayner, room 10, Jack-

son block.

Hay.

Good timothy hay in bales delivered

to any part of the city. For sale at west

end Milwaukee street. Telephone No.

100. A. E. BURFEE.

Customers say we are right in think-

ing that we never offered a bigger bar-

gain than our 14-yards-for-a-dollar

shirting. J. M. BESTWICK & SONS.

Novelties in glassware—pretty lamps—

the latest in crockery, at Wheelock's.

Some cheap, some costly.

Persons cashmere (cotton) handsome

lot, recently received.

J. M. BESTWICK & SON.

Scotch striped shirting 37 inches

wide. Width makes the length with

a fur inch yoke; 2½ yards is enough for

a skirt. Our prices for them is 25 cents

a yard. Cheap. J. M. BESTWICK & SON.

Smith & Gateley's prices for ice to pri-

vate houses are the same as those charged

at Madison, Waterville, Milwaukee and

other cities in Wisconsin for several

years past.

If you want a fine, new home in this

city, see me before you buy. D. CONGER.

Those baby cats at Wheelock's—have

you seen them?

P. Oonger's office is the place for bar-

gains in house, lots, farms and western

land.

A few boarders wanted at 206 South

Franklin street.

—Outaway and easy business suits in

great variety and at living prices at

Zeigler's.

For extra grades of hard and soft coal,

call on David K. Jeffris.

Call at Anderson & Powell's office over

First National Bank if you want to buy

or sell real estate, or borrow or loan

money.

Ladies clean our kid gloves with

Mother's Glaze cleaner; for sale only at

Burns & Holland's dry goods store.

PEOPLE'S ICE CO.

PRICE LIST 1890:

25 lb. per day, \$2.00 per month.

40 lb. per day, \$2.50 per month.

Ice by the hundred 20 cents.

Ice by the ton, \$3.00.

Call for Milwaukee Flour.

Ask your grocer for Pearl White Flour

Crown Jewel and White Star Flour

are both choice brands.

Money to loan on long time with good

security. METCALF & CROFT.

A new lot of wood just received, in-

cluding Rock maple, second growth

body oak, etc.; which will be sold at

lowest living prices.

DAVID K. JEFFRIS.

Advice to Mothers.

Miss Winstow's SOUTHWEST should al-

ways be used for children's teething. It soothes

the child's swollen gums, allays all pain

caused by teething, and is the best remedy for

diarrhea. 25c a bottle.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, two second

hand boilers in good repair, one eight

and one twenty-five horse power, and a

good second hand six horse power engine.

GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

Our stock of building material is now

complete in every respect. Parties ex-

pecting to build the coming season

should call and get our prices before

placing their orders. We will please

you both as to quality and price.

DAVID K. JEFFRIS.

New spring styles of wall papers, bor-

ders and curtains, just received, direct

from manufacturers, at J. Sutherland &

Sons' Bookstore. Splendid goods. Call

and see them.

Wonderful Cheap.

3 lots 3d ward at one-half real value if

taken this week. J. G. Saxe.

Money to loan by D. Oonger.

ELECTION RETURNS.

The Result Will Be Announced at the

The Gazette office will be open this

evening for the purpose of receiving

election returns. The result of the city

election will be announced as soon as

the canvass is completed. The public is

cordially invited to call and hear the

news.

BRIEFLETS.

The Georgia Minstrel, nineteen in

number, are registered at the Myers.

The May Brettona Company will play

a return engagement for one week, be-

ginning April 21st.

Janesville City Lodge No. 98, I. O. F.,

occupy O. H. Fellows' hall this evening—

regular weekly meeting.

The young ladies of St. Agnes Guild

of Trinity parish, will give a supper at

Columbia Hall Easter Monday, April 7th.

Mrs. Frances E. Blunt has sold her

residence on South First street to O. H.

H. Fethers, the consideration being

\$5,000.

Western Star Lodge No. 14, F. and A. M.,

assemble in regular semi-monthly

conventions this evening at Masonic

hall. Work in the third degree.

Oriental Lodge No. 22, Knights of

Pythias, assemble in regular weekly

meeting this evening—lodge room in

Jeffries block, West Milwaukee street.

The Court Street Missionary Tea at

Rev. Dr. Bosworth's 268 South Jackson

street, to-morrow afternoon, April 23,

literary exercises at 3 o'clock in the af-

ternoon.

The young ladies of St. Agnes Guild,

of Trinity parish, wish to announce to

the public that they will give one of

their suppers on Easter Monday, April

7th, at Columbia hall. Particulars later.

Al. Smith is making extensive im-

provements at his Seaside restaurant

with new hardwood floor, new paper and

painting, and everything as bright as

a new penny. Al. is bound to be up

with the times.

A paper of the widest popular interest,

entitled "Suggestions for the Next

World's Fair," is contributed to the

April Century by Monsieur Georges Ber-

ger, the director of the Paris exposition.

Mr. Berger's suggestions are of the most

practical and helpful sort, and the editor

of the Century has forwarded ad-

vanced sheets of the article to the mayor

of Chicago.

Miss Agnes Menell, of the town of

Clinton, closed her fourth term of school

in the town of La Prairie Joint district,

No. 2, March 29, 1890. Her pupils pre-

sented her with a nice pair of vases,

which shows that she has given general

satisfaction. After a short vacation Miss

Menell will return and resume her du-

ties for the spring term.

OBITUARIES AND FUNERALS.

C. S. Billings.

Mr. O. S. Billings, father of Mr. Chas.

W. Billings, treasurer of the Richardson

Shoe Company, died at the residence of

his son in Forest Park at one

o'clock this morning, aged about

seventy-eight years. Deceased had

been sick with a complication of

kidney troubles for some time. Mr.

Billings was for many years a resident

of Beloit.

The funeral will be held from the re-

sidence in Forest Park at twelve o'clock

noon, to-morrow.

Funeral of Mrs. Maturgh.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Bodella

Maturgh was held from St. Patrick's

church at nine o'clock this morning, the

Rev. Father Casey officiating in the

absence of Dean McGinnis. The attend-

ance was large.

The pall bearers were Messrs. Thomas

Hayes, Michael Furry, Patrick Joyce,

John Boylan, Michael Madden, and John

Ratsoos.

Among those present from away are

Mrs. and Miss Wallace, Mrs. Tennant,

Mr. and Mrs. Eakin, and Mr. James

Maturgh, all of Elgin, Ill.

The interment was held at Mount

Olivet cemetery.

PERSONAL.

Mr. E. O. Kimberly left for Grand

this morning.

Mr. Charles Blay has returned from

Florence, Alabama.

Miss Lou Stevens, of Duluth, Minn., is

visiting friends in the city.

Miss Nellie Hickey went to Baraboo,

to-day, to visit with her sister, Mrs.

Phonon Dolan.

Mrs. John Winters left for Milton Jun-

tion this morning, to spend the day with

Mrs. James P. Gage.

Mr. John Hall, formerly of this city,

but now of Ashland, is in the city for a

few days. John is connected with the

Ashland press.

A PUBLIC PARTY.

To Be Given by the Concordia Society at

the Hall April 7th.

The Concordia Society will give a

public dance at their hall April 7th. The

proceeds will go to the A. O. U. W. for

the purpose of entertaining the Grand

Lodge which meets here next May.

Tickets 50 cents, and all invited.

The Standard.

"I regard Hood's Sarsaparilla as hav-

ing passed above the grade of what are

commonly called patent or proprietary

medicines," said a well known physician

recently. "It is fully entitled to be con-

sidered a standard medicine, and has

won this position by its undoubted merit

and by the many remarkable cures it has

effected. For an alternative and tonic

it has never been equalled."

Public Meeting.

The stockholders and all others inter-

ested in the Hanson Manufacturing Co.

are requested to meet at the rooms of

the Business Men's Association, Wednes-

day evening at eight o'clock. A full at-

tendance is desired. Let every one be

present who is interested in the success

of the enterprise.

How He Managed it.

"In the spring of 1885," writes Mr.

E. M. Marx, Sioux Falls, Dakota, under

date of March 3, 1888, "I was em-

ployed in cutting wood on a small stream

in Iowa. When I began work the stream

was frozen, but it began thawing, and

I was obliged to work in wet shoes, half

a day. This brought on severe

rheumatic pains in my limbs, and swell-

ing in my toes. I suffered till Decem-

ber of that year. I used two bottles of

St. Jacob's Oil, which entirely cured

me, for which I am very thankful."

THE ELECTION.

The Cooper Law Working Very Smoothly

in Janesville.

The city election is passing off very

quietly to-day, there being no excite-

ment whatever about the polling places.

Men go to the polls unmolested, receiv-

ing their ballots from the clerks, repair to

a booth and fix the names to their mem-

bers, and then vote. All the voting ma-

chinery being under the provision of the

new election law, and so far it appears to

meet the approval of all voters. Once in

a while a voter makes a mistake, not un-

derstanding the manner of marking his

ballot; and now and then a vote is lost

by this means. The indications are that

a heavy